



Sales at Vendue.

every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
bills of the day—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

COTTON.

10 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON,
sale by the subscriber, at a very mode-
rate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

Just Published,
BY COTTON AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.

A NOVEL.
By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Cotton and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1899.
Containing a great deal of useful and enter-
taining matter. For sale by the thousand
copies, or single one.

Plastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.
Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

Also,
A general assortment of
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
**Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic
Detergent.**

Just Received
FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A few copies of the works of
FISHER AMES,
Compiled by a number of his friends—to
which are prefixed notices of his life and cha-
racter. Price \$3.50 in boards.
May 17.

FRESH FRUIT.
The subscriber has just received and offers for
sale,
**Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins
boxes.**
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.

ROBERT GRAY,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
The following new Songs
SET TO MUSIC:
The Lay of Love, written by J. L. Lewis,
The music composed by Dr. J. Clarke.
Price 25 cents.
The Home of my Heart, a Ballad, sung
by Mr. Incedan, and composed by Mr. E.
Price 25 cents.
Twice Forward, a favorite Cotillion, ad-
apted to the new song of No. no, no, i
Price 25 cents.
The Days that are gone, a Ballad, with an
arrangement for the piano forte, compo-
sed by Dr. Clarke. Price 37 1/2 cents.
A beautiful Butter-fly, burnt in a ball
Price 12 1/2 cts.

Joseph H. Mandeville,
AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Alexandria.

James Rouffett's CL-
the very first quality

Marine Insurance Company of A-
lexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are
hereby informed, that the President and Di-
rectors have declared a dividend of five pr. ct
on that part of the capital stock now paid—
which will be ready to be paid the stockhold-
ers or their legal representatives, in ten days
from this date.

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'y.

July 3.—[4.]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northum-
berland court house, in the county of Nor-
thumberland, and state of Virginia, on
TUESDAY, the fifth day of September
next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon.

Five contiguous Plantations,
Amounting together to about 2700 Acres,
SITUATE on the river Potomac, and
within about three miles of the court-
house. These estates formerly belonged to
Presley Thornton, Esq. and are the same on
which he lived. They have never been seen
by either of the subscribers; but it is under-
stood, that about 1700 acres of them are as
valuable low grounds as any on the river, and
a considerable part thereof heavily timbered.
The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and
the whole is well calculated for the production
of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small
grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The
waters are said to abound with excellent
fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water car-
riage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Bat-
timore, Alexandria, and the city of Wash-
ington; and as these estates possess several
good mill seats, with an abundance of water,
and a plentiful supply of timber, they must
be very valuable.

The premises will be shown to persons in-
clining to purchase, by Col. James Moore,
who lives on them, or by Samuel Blackwell,
Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms
of payment may be known a sufficient time
before the sale, by applying to either of them,
or to the subscriber in the city of Philadel-
phia.

WM. LEWIS.

June —(8)

JAMES BACON
Begs leave to inform his former customers
and friends, that he has
Recommended the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-
street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
**A well chosen assortment of
goods, in that line,**
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dis-
pose of each and every article on the most
moderate terms.
May 7.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-
dria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military
services during the revolutionary war. This
land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to
be amongst the best in the state. It will be
sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, for the
benefit of those concerned, on a credit of
60 days—

One case of Fanny Chords, &c.
PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

July 14.

Potomac Company.
THE Stockholders of the Potomac Com-
pany are hereby notified that the annual
meeting of the said Company will be held
according to law at the Union Tavern in Geo.
Town on MONDAY the 15th day of August
next, in whom will then be submitted the
proceedings of the Board of Directors, with
the Treasurer's account of receipts and dis-
bursements since the last general meeting.
By order of the Board,

Jos. Carleton,

Treasurer of the Potomac Company.
Town, July 14,

PARTNERSHIP.

Having formed a PARTNERSHIP with my bro-
ther BENEDICT, I beg leave to inform
my FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS, that the
D Y-GOOD BUSINESS
WILL IN FUTURE BE CARRIED ON UNDER
THE FIRM OF

Benedict Brashears and Co.

At the corner of King and Royal-streets—
where they have now, and will continue to
keep a good assortment of GOODS, to be sold
only for cash, or to punctual customers on a
short credit.

TRUEMAN BRASHEARS.

July 6.

TO SELL,

Or Exchange for Western Lands,
A tract of Land in Fairfax county,
Containing about 400 acres, situated with-
in 18 miles of Alexandria and the City of
Washington.

Tho's Sangler.

July 7.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the
western country, will sell the FARM on
which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles
from Alexandria, 9 from George Town fer-
ry, and about the same from the Potomac
bridge crossing to the city of Washington—
in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, con-
taining about 470 acres, on which is a con-
venient dwelling house, large enough for a gen-
teel family, together with all the outhouses
suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of
apple trees of selected fruit, together with
different other fruit trees, a proportion of im-
proved meadow for the scythe, and a large
portion more may easily be made. Any per-
son inclined to purchase may know the terms
by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining
the said farm, or the subscriber on the pre-
mises.

E. Dulin.

June 9.

PUBLIC SALE

PURSUANT to a decree of the honorable
the United States Circuit Court of the
District of Columbia for the County of Alex-
andria, will be sold at public auction on Sat-
urday the 22d day of July next, A LOT or
half acre of ground, the property of the re-
presentatives of Bartholemew Dandridge de-
ceased, situate on Cameron and Pitt streets in
the town of Alexandria, and fronting the
square of ground on which Mr. Caton's city
hotel is situate. There is on the premises a
commodious framed dwelling house and large
carpenter's shop, of good oak materials, the
ground is laid off into seven building lots, 4
on Cameron street, from 34 to 30 feet front,
and running back 100 feet to a 15 feet alley,
and three lots on Pitt street, 21 feet front,
running back 108 feet to a 15 feet alley.
The terms of sale will be—One fourth
cash, & the residue payable in 3, 6 & 9 months.
Negotiable notes with approved endorsers
will be required. The sale to commence at
the coffee house in Alexandria, at 4 o'clock,
in the afternoon. A plat of the lots may be
seen on application at the clerk's office.

Thomas Swann,
George Deneale,
Commissioners.

June 28.

RUNAWAYS.

Runaway from the plantation of Mr. William
Hay, near the Stone Bridge in Frederick
County,

Two likely Mulatto Boys.

BILLY, the eldest, is between 15 and 16
years of age, a bright mulatto, well grown
for his years, his hair black and lately cut in
the fashion, slender made, but sprightly and
active. CAMDEN is a dark mulatto, his
hair rather inclined to curl, and lately cut also
in the same manner as Billy's; well set, and
when walking has his eyes turned towards the
ground, as if looking for something; about
14 years of age. A liberal reward will be
paid for apprehending the said boys and se-
curing them in any jail within this common-
wealth, and giving information of the same
to Mr. William Hay of Richmond, or the
subscriber, living near the Stone Bridge, Fre-
derick county.

John Hay.

July 7.

For Freight or Charter,



The British brig

SISTERS,

Thomas Thornton, Master;
Burthen 4000 barrels. For terms apply to
Hugh Smith.

July 13.

dlw

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the
Vendue Store,
Twenty Crates Queens Ware,
handsomely assorted.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

July 14.

LIBBY & CARNE,

Have just received,

**A quantity of Plated and other
Saddlery and Carriage Mounting.**

They have to let that well
known stand as a WET GOOD STORE,
lately occupied by James Crossgrove, on the
south end of Fairfax street. One of that de-
scription is much wanted in that part of the
town and would meet with a good run of bu-
siness.

July 13.

3t

FOR SALE,

Or to be rented for a term of years, or on fire
actual ground rent,

A number of well built brick houses, sever-
al of which are immediately tenantable, si-
tuate on Greenleaf's Point.

ALSO,

House Lots in a most every part of the city,
Apply to

James Greenleaf,

Or, in his absence, to
Samuel Elliot, jun.

Washington City, July 6—13.

8w

FOR SALE,

50 hogsheads SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON

Joseph Riddle.

July 10.

d

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Best Bristol Porter Bottles,
In hampers containing one gross each.

Wm. Dunlap.

June 27.

d

TO MILLERS.

I HAVE invented a machine called a
Wheat Rubber, for which I obtained a patent
on the first day of this month. This machine
may be seen in operation in the mill of Na-
thaniel Ellicott, Occoquan. Those millers,
who feel an interest in investigating its me-
rit and have not an opportunity of visiting
Occoquan, may be fully informed by appli-
cation to Mr. Ellicott, by letter. My Wheat-
Rubber, I do verily believe is upon entire
new principles, the cost of erecting it a tri-
fle, the materials of which it is composed easi-
ly attainable in any part of our country, and
the plan simple in the extreme: any work-
man of common capacity will be enabled to
erect it from description only. Practical mil-
lers know, that in a great proportion of the
wheat that comes to market (from the man-
ner it is stacked in the fields by the farmers,
and exposed to the weather) a number of
sprouted and unsound grains mingle with
the mass, and has eluded the ingenuity
of the miller to separate it from the sound
grain—they also know those unsound grains
injure materially the taste and color of flour
—my machine not only frees the wheat of
stone, onion, cockle, dirt, &c. but does abso-
lutely take from it every unsound grain, from
what cause soever it may have been injured,
as my machine will not let any unsound
wheat pass it—millers may have their screen
wire much finer than hitherto used, and
thereby save considerably—it will also be
found that the grain in passing the rubber, is
polished, and that even the eyes of the wheat
is picked perfectly clean of dust or dirt.
Some instances having occurred of certificates
being obtained, saying much more in favor
of a new invention than the public are willing
to admit after trial—I hope it will be a suffi-
cient apology for my taking a different course.
My price for the privilege of using the rub-
ber is fifty dollars for each pair of wheat
stones the mill contains.
Letters directed to me post paid shall be
attended to.

James Deneale.

Dumfries, Va. July
10—11.

d2w1aw2m

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

LOVE, BEAUTY, AND PRUDENCE.
A FABLE.

THE beams of Sol declared the day,
The birds their early matins pay,
The landscape smil'd in beauty bright,
And all was rapture and delight.

When from the cot, between the trees,
Where health comes smiling in each breeze,
Florella, blooming, gay and fair,
Came forth to taste the morning air.

Her cheeks the rose's blush display'd,
Just fainter by the lily made;
Her eyes a lambent flame express'd,
And rapture seem'd to heave her breast;
Her form proportionably tall,
Her waist not thick, nor yet too small,
A medium still to which we find,
By artists, beauty is confin'd;
Her dress was elegantly neat,
Not grand, nor mean, but quite complete.

Love, who is always in the way,
Resolv'd to make the maid his prey;
His face was still with smiles bedeck'd,
His manners gentle, all respect;
With graceful ease he met the fair,
(Ye nymphs his artful ways beware.)

'Fair maid,' says he, 'my name is Love,
I all the joys of life improve;
My reign extends o'er earth and sea,
And every creature bends to me;
Each bird that tunes his little throat,
Love forms the lay, inspires the note;
The flocks, and herds, that wanton bound,
And sport along the flow'ry ground,
From Love alone their pleasures find,
I make them play, I fill each mind;
E'en the mute fishes in the lake,
From Love their bounding gambols take;
The stretching lawn, the shady grove,
Have all their charms from mighty Love;
The lion, tiger, and the bear,
By Love are rul'd, his pleasure share;
Nature throughout, below, above,
And every where is full of Love:
Then haste, fair nymph, and go with me,
For Love and Beauty should agree;
Neglect not this all-precious hour,
Lest Time should rob you of the pow'r.

The nymph was by his rhetoric won,
And, in an instant, near undone,
When suddenly a form appear'd,
Her presence made her soon rever'd:
'Hold, damsel hold,' it straitway cries,
'I'm called Prudence, by the wise;
Without me, if with Love you go,
Sorrow ensues, and endless woe:
To Folly's temple he is bound,
Where soon your bark will be on ground,
Your virtue wreck'd, your peace all lost,
And in a sea of trouble toss'd;
Tho' Love has ev'ry earthly charm,
To sooth the mind, the breast to warm,
To banish grief, to stifle rage,
And ev'ry heart-felt throb assuage,
In all these joys you'll never share,
Unless that Prudence, too, be there.'

FOREIGN.

VIA NEW-YORK.

LISBON, June 1.

FRENCH DEFEATED.

The army commanded by gen. Romana, attacked the French at Meira, and followed them to Parady. Here the enemy hid themselves in a forest, which we surrounded, fired on them and killed many. They then retreated to Lugo, leaving in our hands three pieces of cannon, &c. Our troops followed the enemy to the gates, surrounded the city, placing strong detachments at the gates expecting that it will surrender by capitulation or compulsion. Fortunately the apostate Mazatrade, who had so long been praising king Joseph in Astorga, is now shut up in Lugo.

P. S. This day at 7 o'clock in the evening we have received the official account of the retaking of Lugo, by marshal Nicoli Maki, 2d in command of the army of the left, and commander in chief in the absence of the marquis Romana. In this glorious action, resistance of the enemy was obstinate, but were defeated after losing 4000 men in killed wounded and prisoners.

June 2.

Letters from Elvas of the 28th ult. mention that general Cuesta had advanced his head quarters from Monasterio, to Fuente del Maestre.

The Dutch papers mention about a battle in Polonia, Archduke Ferdinand command-

ed there, but say nothing of its result a convincing proof that the French were defeated, and it is believed that Warsaw had fallen into the archduke's hands.

June 4.

PROCLAMATION

OF THE SUPREME JUNTA OF SPAIN.

Spaniards!—The only favor which Saragossa asked of your unfortunate monarch was, that she might be the first city in the kingdom to sacrifice herself in his defence. You do not need—Europe does not need to be reminded of this, in order to admire the firmness, patriotism, and spirit of this illustrious city. But the flame of liberty must be enkindled in the breast of every Spaniard, by considering the sacrifices she has offered upon the altars of loyalty, and that by her glorious fall, Saragossa has rendered herself immortal.

Two long months were spent in this fatal and bloody siege; almost every edifice was razed to the ground; the provisions were entirely consumed; the military stores were exhausted; more than 16,000 men fell victims to an epidemic, which daily swept away hundreds; the garrison was reduced to less than one sixth of its original force; the governor and commander of the city were languishing under the sickness; O'Nylle, the second in command died. St. Marc, in the place of his two superiors, became commander in chief, although he was still suffering under a burning fever. Thus, Spaniards, it became necessary that Saragossa should yield to the rigor of fate, and suffer herself to be occupied by the enemy. Thus have the French taken possession of this glorious city, after battering down its houses and destroying its temples, while it was peopled only by diseased and dying men! Here every street, every ruin, and every fragment of wall is silently addressing the Frenchmen who view them, saying, "Go tell my king, that Saragossa, faithful to her word, has willingly sacrificed herself in remaining loyal to her sovereign."

A series of events, as disastrous as notorious, had frustrated all attempts that were made to succor the city. The pious inhabitants looked up to heaven for deliverance from their privations and calamities; but at last, the almost total reduction of their forces would no longer warrant resistance.—The tidings of her disastrous fall, has caused the world to weep; and all men in the first moment of her extinction, fancied they saw the flame of Spanish liberty expire, and the proud column of her independence moulder in the dust.

But, brave and loyal Spaniards, Saragossa yet lives for our imitation and example. Learn from her this lesson, "Never yield to tyranny, but perish manfully in the defence of liberty." Where is the Spaniard; who call himself such, who would consent to be outdone by these valiant Saragossians, who would not rejoice to suffer the like martyrdom? Every town and village of Arragon is ready to imitate and reconquer their capital. They see in her inhabitants a model to be imitated, vengeance to be taken, and that this is the only road to victory and success. Forty thousand Frenchmen, who have perished before the miserable mud-walls of Saragossa, have caused France to lament her fruitless and ephemeral triumph, and have proved to Spain, that three cities of equal firmness, patriotism and perseverance would secure the salvation of the country, and the downfall of her enemies.—Courage always begets courage; and when the unfortunate men, who have sacrificed their lives in defence of freedom, shall hear IN HEAVEN, that their fellow citizens, following them in the path of glory, have established their independence, then will they bless, a thousand times, their own fate however rigorous, and contemplate with rapture our present success and triumph.

When Europe shall consider all the circumstances of this melancholy event, shall compare the force of the besieged with that of their enemy, and the defence which Saragossa has made against the tyrant of the universe, with the resistance of the most strongly fortified castle, she will be able to decide to whom the palm of valor and glory justly belongs. The time will come when those calamities, with which the genius of ruin and desolation is now scourging the world, shall be mitigated; when the friends of virtue and loyalty shall come to the bank of the Ebro, to view these majestic ruins; and while contemplating them with admiration and envy, they shall exclaim "Here stood that city, which in modern times realised or rather excelled all those ancient prodigies of self-consecration and constancy which are scarcely to be believed, though recorded in the page of history: here lived that people, who without a single disciplined regiment, without any other fortification than that of a fragile mud-wall, without any other resources than that of their own native strength and energy, dared first to provoke the anger of the tyrant, and for two

whole months resisted the impetuosity of his victorious legions. The reduction of this single place, cost the French more blood, more tears and more deaths than the conquest of whole kingdoms. It was not French valor to which it yielded; but a fatal contagion prostrated the forces of its defenders, and the enemy entered, triumphing over a few miserable, infirm, and dying men. They did not conquer citizens, they did not conquer warriors!"

These considerations have induced the supreme governing junta of the kingdom, to issue the following

DECREE:

1. That the city of Saragossa, its inhabitants, have deserved well of their country, in an eminent degree.
2. That as soon as the valiant captain general of Arragon (Palafox) shall be restored to liberty, to effect which no means shall be neglected, the Supreme Junta, in the name of their king and the nation, will confer upon him rewards worthy of his invincible integrity and pre-eminent patriotism.
3. That every officer who served in the siege shall be advanced one grade in rank, and that every private shall receive the pay and rank of a sergeant.
4. That all the defenders of Saragossa, its inhabitants and descendants shall enjoy personal nobility.
5. That the widows and orphans of those who perished in its defence shall receive pensions according to their rank and circumstances.
6. That all those who were within the city during the siege shall be considered as having claims to remuneration.
7. That Saragossa shall not be liable to contributions or taxes of any kind for the space of ten years, from the re-establishment of peace.
8. That the moment peace is restored the public edifices shall be rebuilt with all their magnificence, at the expence of the state.
9. That in this place, a monument shall be erected, with an inscription, celebrating the valor of her sons, and their glorious defence.
10. That in all the capital cities of the kingdom, there shall be one inscription recounting the circumstance of the siege and the noble resistance of the city.
11. That a medal in honor of the event be coined, as a testimony of national gratitude.
12. That any city of Spain which shall resist with the same firmness, a siege equally obstinate and stubborn, shall be entitled to the same honors and prerogatives.
13. That in order to excite Spanish poets and orators to exercise their talents on a subject so sublime, they do now offer in the name of their king and the nation, a reward of a gold medal and a hundred doubloons, to him who shall produce the best poem, or prose work, upon the subject of the siege of Saragossa. It must not only recommend to the admiration of the present and future age, the valor, steadfastness and patriotism of Saragossa, but inflame with the warmest spirit and enthusiasm the hearts of Spaniards to love of liberty and detestation of tyranny.

(Spanish Paper.)

The following French official account of the attack of the English on the French squadron in Basque Roads, is given in our French papers.—[Balt. Amer.]

PARIS, April 28.

REPORT,

To his Excellency the Minister of the Marine and Colonies.

ON BOARD THE OCEAN,

In the Road of the Isle of Aix,

April 12, 1809.

"SIR,

I had the honor to inform you in my letter of the 9th instant, that the enemy's fleet which anchored in Basque Roads consisted of 12 ships of the line, 6 frigates, 11 corvettes, and 32 transport vessels.

On the 10th there arrived 16 vessels, which appeared to be transports or fire vessels. I directed the topmasts to be lowered, and took in the topsails. On the 11th wind being fresh at N. E. the enemy's frigate approached the island by tacking.

The forces of his majesty were in two indented lines of battle, very close, N. N. E. and S. S. E. in order to present the less front to the fire ships. They were flanked by a stockade 400 toises in breadth, and 800 toises long. The north end was a cable's length and an half from the rocks of the island.

At sun-down the wind still blew fresh. I permitted each captain to manœuvre as he might think best for the safety of his ship.

I made a signal for the 4th and 5th divisions of the flotilla to go and maintain a

look-out for two hours at the stockade. The wind was so violent, that few of the vessels could make any way, and the greater part returned.

I sent an officer to inform general Darnay, who commanded on the Isle of Aix, that the foe, by his manœuvres, seemed to intend to take advantage of the high wind and sea to attempt a coup-de-main; he answered that he would await it firmly, and answer for the operations on land.

At half past eight, four English ships were anchored in the current, the chief of the wind heading their line. The Ocean kept to the north west. They had no sails and appeared to be fixing marks for the direction of their fire ships.

It blew so hard, that I found it impossible to interrupt them, and therefore gave orders for that purpose.

About 9 o'clock, a loud explosion took place at the stockade; two others succeeded it. A brig in flames struck against the stockade, and then successively pressed themselves, several brigs and three frigates, under all sail, having fire in their bodies and rigging they were for a moment stopped; but at last freed themselves, successively arrived upon my lines.

The first fell upon the Regulus, fastened on the starboard side; at the same time the second, also on fire, fell upon the Ocean.

I had been giving orders to be ready to veer the cables, or to cut them if necessary as the only means left to avoid total destruction.

As this fresh ship came almost across bowsprit, I gave orders to veer the cable but as it came faster than the Ocean, the stern way (although I had ordered the zen top to be backed to the mast) I determined to cut the northwest cable, to south east, this step succeeded.

The fire ships succeeding each other coming with sails filled with a fair wind to our squadron, and directed particularly against the Ocean, which was in the center of the line, one of them fastened upon starboard quarter, notwithstanding all did to avoid it.

Such was the true situation of the vessels of his majesty, the flame carrying the of fire along its batteries. Happily this ship had a great area, it warmed off, but it fastened to the ropes near the chain. We yet tried to disengage ourselves from it, when its bowsprit entered the fore head—we could not cut it, and the flame was so excessive that it was impossible to approach it. Some brave men then dashed themselves, jumped upon the spritsail, then on the ship's head, and saved the vessel, but five of them lost their lives.

With difficulty were we thus delivered from a danger so imminent, three times repeated, when other fire ships fell along of me, but these also I had the good fortune to disengage myself from.

The enemy directed against us 11 infernal machines and 33 fire ships, as brigs, as vessels of three masts, transports and two vessels of the line.

His majesty's ships and frigates were saved from destruction only by veering cables.

The captain of a frigate, Lissillon, commanding the Ocean in the absence of Rolland, and my adjutants Perron and Gelpard, behaved with singular sang-froid—officers and cadets behaved in the best manner, and the crew maintained excellent order; M. Delms, sub-commissary of forces, did not for a moment leave the deck. I am happy to bestow praises so well deserved.

(Signed)

ALLEMAND.

Since the receipt of the above letter, maritime prefect has announced that the vessels, en suite, in veering the cables, ran upon the rocks; unable to relieve their crews were landed, and they were then set on fire. The next tide the enemy began to prepare new fire ships and transports, and soon made an attack, but they were repulsed with considerable loss, and did not prevent our squadron from returning to repair.

Such, then, are the means which an enemy so superior in maritime force, is ashamed to employ! They avoid fighting ship to ship, or man to man, but launch against us infernal machines! They claim themselves conquerors, but they are only incendiaries!

We know that there have at all times been fire ships, but that cowardice inseparable from their employment is allowed by all nations—they form no part of the regular system of maritime warfare—and in the 17th century, some desperate adventures were profited by them, these men were before hand disavowed by their government, and an infamous death awaited them if they were taken.

is very worthy of the present government of England to introduce the use of them, and to add to them infernal machines, multiply all those horrors which the execution of enlightened statesmen received from the received operation—it became such a government of enormous sums* for such an invention, the result of which has been prior to their expectations.

It is calculated that this expedition will require vessels, bombs, powder, &c. about £1,000,000.

the Editors of the Freeman's Journal.

the following is from a newspaper, published in this city, in the year 1787.

thinking it would amuse your readers, I take the liberty to request you to insert it in your paper.

R. P.—E, a couple of foreign preachers, names of *Federalist* and *Anti-Federalist*, seem to engross the attention of the public at the present day, perhaps count of their origin and a summary of the different doctrines they hold in view, may not be amiss at this season.

Federalist is of a pure Roman extraction, whose lineage may be traced up to the most worthy and virtuous patriot of Rome. It is remarkable of *Federalist*, who was a statesman during the whole prosperity of that republic, the policy were so well digested, that a single instance of error in judgment could be imputed to him while he continued in office. Consequently in his days they were happy. At length through application to business his health became impaired and he was obliged to retire.

After a short interval one *Anti* an outlaw from Greece, arrived in Rome, whose external features striking a resemblance to those of the *Federalist*, he found it no difficult matter to persuade himself upon the credulous people as a brother of their revered, *Federalist*, lately returned from exile. The people rejoiced to find another of *Federalist*, and cried, the *Cesar*! Without further evidence, immediately elected to fill the seat vacated by their beloved patriot! He deluded people! This object of unanimous choice was not *Profectus* they imagined. No—for soon the people's heart discovered the impostor as he was clothed with power, he proclaimed him to be not *Profectus*, *Federalist*. I shall not enter into a particular of his iniquitous proceedings, but to say, that in a very short time *Cesar* was emperor of Rome.

To return to their descendants who emigrated to America, *Federalist* inherits all the republican virtues, and all his maxims of national policy from his glorious progenitor, concerning address he makes to the public the following laconic injunction, UNHAPPY—while the preachments of *Federalist*, who retains all the principles of *Antifederalist* his great-grandfather, when stripped of their sophistical colorings, amount to this: THY happiness is incompatible with the indizement of ME and MINE, if YOU UNITE I FALL.

BALTIMORE, July 12. Arrived ship Sally, Frost, 61 days from Amsterdam, to James Biays. L. reole, of Philadelphia ready for service. The Texel was boarded by an English, on board of which five of her crew were by another gun brig, on board of which was impressed Charles Baylies of an American protection. M. St Wm. Carter, a seaman overboard, 42, long. 54 spoke brig Amelia from Boston for Naples. Passengers, Mr. C. N. Buck, of Hamburg.

ST. LOUIS, June 14. A party of straggling Taways have visited this place and neighborhood several weeks, killing hogs and deer property. That part of Illinois between Cohokia and Wood-river has been their principal resort—in scouring the woods a few in search of their favorite game, the singular method of moving and imitating the notes of the birds; one poor devil being more situated than the rest, and being secured by a thicket was fired upon. This circumstance has at a stop to their depredations.

ars at the stockade, ent, that few of the way, and the gre to inform general B led on the Isle of manœuvres, seemed tage of the high coup-de-main; he d await it firmly, tions on land. nt, four English v current, the chief their line. The Do west. They had be fixing marks for ships. that I found it impo and therefore gave use. e, a loud explosion es struck against successfully present brigs and three m il, having fire in the they were for a m freed themselves, upon my lines. upon the Regulus, board side; at the sa on fire, fell upon g orders to be ready o cut them if neces left to avoid total came almost across ders to veer the cable than the Ocean m I had ordered the d to the mast) I de northwest cable, to succeeded. succeeding each other with a fair wind d directed particular which was in the cen them fastened upon notwithstanding all ue situation of the he flame carrying flar ies. Happily this a, it warded off, but opes near the chain engage ourselves fr entered the fore cut it, and the he it was impossible brave men then devo upon the spirital head, and saved the lost their lives. were we thus deliver ment, three times fire ships fell along I had the good myself from. ected against us th and 33 fire ships, as three masts, transport e line. ships and frigates were on only by veering the frigate, Lissilom, com in the absence of cap tants Perron and G ingular sang-froid— behaved in the best m maintained excellent of sub-commissary of the moment leave the de w praises so well do

is very worthy of the present govern- of England to introduce the use of fire s, and to add to them infernal machines multiply all those horrors which the un- sions execution of enlightened states had ected from the received operations of —it became such a government to ex- enormous sums* for such an infamous pedition, the result of which has been so erior to their expectations.

* It is calculated that this expedition cost vessels, bombs, powder, &c. above five millions.

To the Editors of the Freeman's Journal.

The following is from a newspaper, printed in this city, in the year 1787.

Thinking it would amuse your political readers, I take the liberty to request you to insert it in your paper.

R. P.—E, junr.

As a couple of foreign preachers, by the names of *Federalist* and *Anti-Federalist*, seem to engross the attention of the public at the present day, perhaps an account of their origin and a summary of the different doctrines they hold up to view, may not be amiss at this critical season.

Federalist is of a pure Roman extraction whose lineage may be traced up to *Fædus*, most worthy and virtuous patriot of ancient Rome. It is remarkable of *Fædus* the man, who was a statesman during the whole prosperity of that republic, that his opinions of policy were so well digested, that of a single instance of error in judgment could be imputed to him while he continued in office. Consequently in his days the people were happy. At length through a close application to business his health became impaired and he was obliged to retire. At this interval one *Anti* an outlaw from Greece, appeared in Rome, whose external features bore a striking resemblance to those of *Fædus*, that he found it no difficult matter to impose himself upon the credulous multitude as a brother of their revered, worn out statesman, lately returned from his travels. The people rejoiced to find the brother of *Fædus*, and cried, the Gods are for us! Without further evidence, he was immediately elected to fill the seat of office now vacated by their beloved patriot. *Anti*! deluded people! This object of their unanimous choice was not *Profædus* as they imagined. No—for soon the baseness of his heart discovered the impostor. As soon as he was clothed with power his every act proclaimed him to be not *Pro*, but *Anti-Fædus*. I shall not enter into a particular detail of his iniquitous proceedings, but suffice it to say, that in a very short time after, Julius Cæsar was emperor of Rome.

To return to their descendants who later emigrated to America, *Federalist*, who inherits all the republican virtues, and has drawn all his maxims of national policy from his glorious progenitor, concludes every address he makes to the public with the following laconic injunction, *UNITED WE ARE HAPPY*—while the preachments of *Anti-Federalist*, who retains all the peridious villainous, base, traitorous and anti-republican principles of *Anti-Fædus* his great grand father, when stripped of their sophism and false colorings, amount to this: The people's happiness is incompatible with the aggrandizement of ME and MINE, therefore, IF YOU UNITE I FALL.

CATO.

BALTIMORE, July 12.

Arrived ship Sally, Frost, 61 days from Amsterdam, to James Biays. Left ship Creole, of Philadelphia ready for sea. Off the Texel was boarded by an English brig, on board of which five of her crew entered. May 14, off Dungeness was boarded by another gun brig, on board of which was impressed Charles Baylies of Boston, with an American protection. May 31, lost Wm. Carter, a seaman overboard. In lat. 42, long. 54 spoke brig Amelia, 7 days from Boston for Naples. Passengers in the Sally, Mr. C. N. Buck, of Hamburg and family.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.

A party of straggling Taways have infested this place and neighborhood for several weeks, killing hogs and destroying other property. That part of Illinois territory between Cohokia and Wood-river, appears to have been their principal seat of war—in scouring the woods a few days ago in search of their favorite game, they took the singular method of moving on all fours and imitating the notes of the mud-pink; one poor devil being more successful in imitation than the rest, and being so much secured by a thicket was fired upon and killed. This circumstance has at present put a stop to their depredations.

ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE.

[SATURDAY, JULY 15.

COMMUNICATION.

The visit of the President of the U. S. together with the secretary at war, secretary of the navy, the attorney-general, &c. &c. to examine the scite and works of the lately erected Fort at Warburton Point, must have been gratifying to them and their party, who went in two of the navy barges on the morning of the 11th inst. attended by col. Wharton, capt. Bainbridge, capt. Tinney, the treasurer (Dr. Tucker) Mr. Cutts, &c. &c. They were saluted on their going from and return to the city, as well as by full salutes from Alexandria and from an English merchantman lately arrived from Liverpool. The party was met on the fort wharf by the engineer of the works, Mr. Bumford, by the commanding officer, lieut. Cherry, lieut. Willis, the garrison surgeon Dr. Courts, Mr. Deblois, the paymaster, and other gentlemen; and were just before landing welcomed by a full salute of seventeen guns from the 24 pounders and two Columbiads of 50 pounders. After viewing the prospects from the Warburton heights and receiving the usual hospitality of the old family mansion, they were again saluted in the evening on their re-embarkation and were seemingly much gratified with the public works, &c. &c.

"IN PEACE FRIENDS."

This maxim involves not only the principles of humanity, but those also of the soundest policy; yet unfortunately for the happiness of society, there are a few base and depraved individuals in the country, who, to gratify a detestable spirit of revenge and promote personal ambition, are endeavoring to keep up the spirit of hostility betwixt this country and Great Britain, at the expence of truth and justice. The editors of democratic papers use every means, however base, to lead the public mind astray on this subject. The leaders of the democratic party, whose only object is power and office, know the moment their watch words of "old tory," "British partizans," &c. lose their charm, the great engine which has hitherto aided their elevation will be destroyed. This is one principal reason of there having been so strong an opposition manifested by the selfish democrats, to an accommodation with England. These characters now secretly curse Mr. Madison for the just & independent course he is now pursuing to effect an amicable adjustment. Already they show the cloven foot of their baseness. Duane, the great gun of the party, openly condemns the course the president has adopted—and their object is, if possible, to defeat the negotiation.

[Port. Gaz.]

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Cadiz, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated May 27, 1809.

"It affords me much pleasure, to inform you that the patriots have been blessed with uncommon success, in almost every attack on the overbearing tyrants of this part of the world. Yesterday authentic accounts arrived; of the French at Oporto, being completely routed, killed, wounded and taken prisoners. General Soult is wounded and taken prisoner by the British at that place. Ferrol was lately consumed with the magazines; 3 sail of the line and five ships set fire by the French and then retreated. The Austrian army, forming a force of from 5 to 6 hundred thousand men, have already taken the field; hostilities commenced the 11th April. Intelligence has just been received that near Venice the advanced guard a division of 35,000 men, was twice repulsed by the French, but the Archduke John having come to their assistance at the head of a force of 20,000 men, completely defeated the French, who were 50,000 strong under the command of Eugene Buhanois, viceroy of Italy, who was wounded, the loss of the French is 20,000 men, the greater part killed or wounded—the remainder prisoners, besides the whole of their artillery and baggage. The arch-duke is in pursuit of the enemy.

"May 28th.—News has just arrived from Séville, announcing for a certainty that the Russians and Prussians have joined the Austrians against France. All the bells in this place are now ringing, as also firing of cannon and rejoicing on the occasion.

Statement and situation of the Austrian force.

Men Commanders in chief.

Army of Germany, } 180,000 Arch. Charles.

The Danube, } 40,000 Gen. Keller

Poland, } 120,000 Arch. Ferdinand

Italy, } 94,000 Arch. John

Dalmatia, } 30,000 Gen. Valacovich

Tyrol, Reserve, } 30,000 Gen. Choller,

96,000 Empr. in person.

Total 590,000

From the Philadelphia "Democratic Press."

DEMOCRAT vs. DEMOCRAT.

The following facts are, for the present, submitted, with a single comment, to public consideration. In the Aurora of this morning, from the pen of its editor, is the following paragraph:

"A writer in a public paper ought to retain his right of opinion; but he has no right to misrepresent facts, any more than to forge bank notes or coin false money: there is very little difference between the habits of turpitude necessary to do one and the other and the published falsehood is often more pernicious than the forged note; because the note can impose upon few and to a small amount; but falsehood has a tendency to rob the whole people of their peace, their liberties, and their rights, by leading them into erroneous measures, and pernicious calculations!"

In this paragraph there is good sense and wholesome truth. How far the conduct of the editor of the Aurora agrees with the principles he lays down will easily be ascertained on perusal of the following facts:

The company that dined at Point Breese on the 4th of July, appointed a committee of three to have the toasts drank, published in the Democratic Press, the Aurora, and Geyer's German paper. A majority of the committee performed the duty assigned them. When they handed the toasts to the editor of the Aurora, he said—"I shall not publish this toast* of Simon Snyder"—it states him to be an honest man; I don't believe he is an honest man; he is a DAMN'D VILLAIN and a DAMN'D KNAVE, and his name shall never appear in my paper again!" The committee not being authorised to make or allow of any alterations in the toasts, Duane said, "I shall take "all responsibility on myself."

If this publication of facts demonstrates that "there is very little difference between the habits of turpitude" of William Duane and those of him who will "forge bank notes, or coin false money," and that the "little difference" there is between them, is in William Duane "more pernicious" to society; is there, or can there be, any good reason why the forger and the coiner shall be condemned to saw marble, or pick oakum, in a penitentiary house, while the greater criminal, he whose habits of turpitude are more pernicious shall be suffered to mix and mingle with society, and enjoy the blessings of light and life and liberty?

* The toast was thus reported: "Simon Snyder, governor of the state of Pennsylvania—An honest man, the noblest work of God. 3 guns, 9 cheers—Tankee Doodle.

HEROISM OF A PEASANT.

The following generous action has always struck me extremely; there is somewhat even of sublime in it.

A great inundation having taken place in the north of Italy, owing to an excessive fall of snow in the Alps, followed by a speedy thaw, the river Adige carried off a bridge near Verona, except the middle part on which was the house of a toll-gatherer, or porter I forget which; & who with his whole family, thus remained imprisoned by the waves, and in momentary danger of destruction. They were discovered from the banks, stretching forth their hands, screaming, and imploring succor, while fragments of this remaining arch were continually dropping into the water.

In this extreme danger, a nobleman, who was present, a count of Pulverini, I think held out a purse of 100 sequins, as a reward to any adventurer who would take a boat, and deliver this unhappy family. But the risk was so great of being borne down by the rapidity of the stream, of being dashed against the fragments of the bridge, or of being crushed by the falling stones, that not one, in the vast number of spectators, had courage enough to attempt such an exploit.

A peasant passing along, was informed of the proposed reward. Immediately jumped into a boat, he, by strength of oars, gained the middle of the river, brought his boat under the pile; and the whole family descended, by means of a rope. "Courage!" cried he—"now you are safe." By a still more strenuous effort, and a great strength of arm, he brought the boat and family to shore. "Brave fellow," exclaimed the count, handing the purse to him, "here is the promised recompence." "I shall never expose my life for money," answered the peasant. "My labor is a sufficient livelihood for myself, my wife and children. Give the purse to this poor family who has lost all."

New-BEDFORD, July 7.

The schooner Freighter, Thomas, from ALEXANDRIA, for Falmouth, Maine, struck on the Sow and Pigs, rocks, and filled. She was afterwards towed in here and the corn sold at auction.

NOTICE.

Mr. McPherson, a Scotch missionary, intends preaching this evening at half past 7 o'clock, in the Independent Meeting House on Fairfax street.

June 15.

FOR SALE,

Between 4 and 5000 lb. of COFFEE of a good quality.

—ALSO—

25 boxes HAVANNA SUGARS, on a liberal credit,

G. Coleman.

July 13.

Turtle Dinner.

ON Wednesday, the 19th instant, at three o'clock precisely, a GREEN TURTLE will be served up at A. LINDO'S (Sebastian Spring). Those gentlemen desirous to partake, will find a subscription paper at Mr. CATON'S bar.

Dinner and pint of wine, \$ 2.

July 13.

NOTICE.

On SATURDAY, the 22d instant, at four o'clock, P. M. will be LET to the highest bidder, for a term not exceeding five years:—

The DOCK at the east end of Prince-street, with the privilege of the wharf at the end, and on the south side of said dock—by order of the Common Council.

ROBERT ANDERSON,

ALEX. MCKENZIE,

THOMAS LAWRASON,

WILLIAM NEWTON,

Committee of Council.

July 13.

RECOMMENDATION.

THE Superintendent of Police recommends to the citizens of Alexandria, during the warm season, a frequent use of LIME in their Privies and other parts of their premises where filth accumulates—and the greatest attention is required to the keeping clean and dry their cellars, so that no stagnant water be left in them.

He particularly requests the proprietors of unoccupied houses and cellars to cause them frequently to be opened and aired—housekeepers are required to cause all the rubbish accumulated in their back yards to be thrown into the streets that the scavengers carts may take it away.

John Longden,

Superintendent of Police.

June 27.

New-England Rum.

Thirty barrels, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets,

June 21.

LANDING,

From the brig Betsey, and for sale by

Lawrafon and Fowle,

25 hogsheads retailing MOLASSES.

And in store, just landed,

45,000 wt. PRIME GREEN COFFEE!

June 28.

To be Sold, or Rented,

The property conveyed by Elisha Janney, for the benefit of his creditors—consisting of

Two Dwelling Houses on an half acre of ground, at the south west corner of Duke and Royal streets. One of these is an elegant new building calculated for the accommodation of a large family.

An half acre Lot of Land, situate at the south east corner of Cameron and Henry streets.

A small dwelling house on an alley eastward of Union street, between Duke & Wolf streets.

A Farm of 12 acres, within two miles of town, on the Leesburg road, enclosed with a post and rail fence, on which there is a tolerable good dwelling house and a well of water.

ALSO FOR SALE,

The wharf and the improvements thereon, on the south side of Prince street.

Richard M. Scott, Trustee.

Bush Hill, July 14.

Bank of Alexandria,

July 3, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank for the half year ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them on Thursday the 6th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

July 3—4

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, FOR COUGHS.

THE increasing reputation of Hamilton's Elixir, (which during the last nine years has become celebrated throughout the U. States,) warrants the assertion that it is the best remedy now in use for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas and approaching consumptions. Experience has taught thousands, that the common opiates and balsamics, as they are called, finally aggravate every disorder of the breast and lung, in the most distressing symptoms, that they load the stomach and impair the digestion, inflame the whole system, increase the difficulty of breathing and excite fever. But the qualities of this valuable discovery are evinced by perfectly opposite effects.

A single trial will prove that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body and brings on the common healthful perspiration; that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs sheathes the acrimonious liquor which irritates them and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder the symptoms are effectually and permanently conquered, the reverse of common medicine which weakens the constitution and gives strength to the disorder, or the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the whooping cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Select Recommendations.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1806.

Mrs. H. Lee, widow of Richard Lee, jr.
Being desirous to make public for the good of others the excellent quality of Hamilton's Elixir, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it; which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these, a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician, who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's and I found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

GEO. BENNER, junior,

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia.

Mr. Charles Myers, Hamstead-Hill, near Baltimore, had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, inasmuch that his recovery appeared extremely doubtful. His complaints which seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs, and general debility occasioned thereby, yielded little, but rather progressed under the treatment of several eminent physicians; when by the use of Hamilton's Elixir, his distressing cough was immediately alleviated, and every other symptom perfectly subdued. Four or five bottles entirely removed his complaints and restored him to an excellent state of health and strength, which he has for upwards of a year past, enjoyed without interruption.

From Luther Martin, esq. late attorney general of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever coughs, colds, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

ITCH CURED

By ointment using Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night so going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last years can testify. The peculiar excellency of this infal-

libre cure for the itch, over every other and the certainty of a cure by a single application the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from an offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum.

The proprietor solemnly affirms that this ointment doth not contain a particle of brimstone, mercury, or any injurious ingredient whatever.

HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion,
The Restorative Powder for the
Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Celebrated for the mildness of their operation, &c. for being the best known remedy for lancing the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract
of Mustard,

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swelling, Numbness, &c.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief, in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

TAKE NOTICE.—That imitations of the above medicines are for sale in this town—therefore please to apply only to Jas. Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King-street, Alexa. who has long been sole agent for the sale of the genuine preparations. As a further security against imposition, each genuine article has on its outside wrapper, the signature of Hannah Lee,

Widow of the late Proprietor.

March 14.

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 10.

To all Sheriffs, Mayors, Sergeants, Bailiffs, and Constables within the Commonwealth of Virginia:—to wit,

COMPLAINT having been made this day to me, a justice of the peace for the county of Fairfax, by James Wigginton, deputy sheriff of said county, that John Bicksler, who was recognised to appear before the court of the aforesaid county, for keeping a disorderly house, retailing spirituous liquors without licence, and suffering unlawful gaming in his house, in the county aforesaid, and being surrendered by his sureties to the county court aforesaid, at June term last, and ordered into the custody of the sheriff by the said court, and whilst the sheriff was engaged in the discharge of his duties in the said court, the said John Bicksler made his escape, and is now going at large.—These are therefore in the name of the commonwealth, to require you, and every of you, in your respective counties, cities, towns and precincts, to seize and retake the said John Bicksler, and him so retaken to commit to the prison where debtors are usually kept in the county where he is so retaken, and deliver him to the keeper thereof; together with this warrant, hereby commanding and requiring the said keeper to receive the said John Bicksler, and him safely to keep in the said Jail, without bail or mainprize, until satisfaction be made to the commonwealth of Virginia, or otherwise discharged by due course of law; and to return this warrant to the court of the said county of Fairfax, pursuant to the act of the general assembly in that case made and provided.

Given under my hand and seal this 7th day of July, 1809.

George Summers, (L. S.)

July 10.

M. B. The subscriber will give a reward of TEN DOLLARS to any person who will deliver said Bicksler to the sheriff of said county, or commit him to the jail thereof.

Jas. Wigginton, D. S.

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite Jacob Hoffman's sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. Also, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2.

Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

River-Farm to Rent.

I AM authorised to rent in divisions, that part of the late General Washington's estate called RIVER-FARM. The fertility, to say nothing of the commanding situation of this place, is sufficient to excite the attention of farmers.

Wm. H. FOOTE.

July 11.

JUST RECEIVED.

From Philadelphia, by Captain Hand, First quality bottled Cider by the dozen or single bottle—a parcel of Market Baskets of different sizes.

And by the Schooner Dolphin, from New-Providence,

Pine Apples and Limes in excellent order.

AND IN STORE,

Fresh Raisins by the box
Young Hyson and Hyson Tea—fresh.
Rhode Island Cheese.
New York Flax.
First quality Cavendish Chewing Tobacco.
Smithfield Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, and Middlings.
Excellent Table Fish for family use.
Herring and Shad in barrels, and
First quality Cider Vinegar for pickling, together with other Groceries.

Abel Willis.

July 7.

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a deed of trust made by EL SHA JANNEY to the subscriber for the benefit of his creditors, will be exposed to public sale, before the tavern door of Zachariah Ward, in the town of Occoquan, at twelve o'clock, on FRIDAY, the twenty-first of next month—

That valuable MILL-SEAT, the property of the said Janney, situate in the said town of Occoquan. On this scite was erected, about ten years ago, a spacious three story brick mill house, which ever since has been occupied as a manufacturing mill until about five weeks ago it was destroyed by fire: the stone work of the mill and a considerable part of the brick work still stands and would be found sufficiently substantial to erect new work upon it—considerable part of the iron work would also answer for a new mill, which might with these aids be erected in time to grind the growing crop of wheat. The advantages appertaining to this valuable property which in the driest season never wants water, are so generally known as hardly to need a particular enumeration. Suffice it to state, that it is situated in a healthy and flourishing little town at the falls of Occoquan river, about 16 miles south of Alexandria, on the great stage road leading from north to south, in the heart of a fine wheat country, and has navigable tide water to the mill door where vessels may come of sufficient burthen to carry 400 to 500 barrels of flour.

ALSO,

At the same time and place will be exposed to sale,

The TANYARD and the Improvement thereon, which are calculated for the carrying on the tanning business to advantage and on a large scale, together with the stock of Leather, &c. on hand.

ALSO,

Will be exposed for sale, at the same time and place,

One undivided Moiety of a Tract of Land, containing about 500 acres, situate on the north side of the Occoquan river, very valuable from the quantity of fine timber which it contains.

Terms of sale for the real property will be—Ten per cent on the purchase money payable within 60 days by negotiable notes well endorsed—for the residue a credit will be given of one, two and three years on equal payments with interest from the date, and a deed of trust upon the property to secure the payments will be required.

For further particulars, those who may desire to purchase will be pleased to apply to Mr. Nathaniel Ellicott, at Occoquan, or to the subscriber at Bush-Hill, near Alexandria.

Richard M. Scott, Trustee.

June 19.

Offered for Rent.

The HOUSE on the corner of Pinckney and St. Asaph streets, lately occupied by Mr. Benjamin Ricketts.

This property is in a good situation and the building very convenient, and has lately been put in excellent repair. Apply to W. Smith, Esquire, of Dumfries, or to

Robert Young.

June 29.

Removal.

THE subscriber intends to remove from Dumfries to the town of Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia, about the last of the present month. Those who have confided business to his care, will please apply to Philip Harrison, or William A. G. Dade, who are in possession of their papers and particularly informed of the state of their suits.

John H. Peyton.

Dumfries, June 6—(16)

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PROPOSALS,

KIMBER AND CONRAD
OF PHILADELPHIA,

AND
JAMES KENNEDY, SENIOR
ALEXANDRIA,

For publishing by Subscription,
A GENERAL COLLECTION

OF VOYAGES AND TRAVELS

Forming a complete History, of the Origin and Progress of Discovery, by Sea Land, from the earliest ages to the present time. Preceded by an Historical Introduction, and Critical Catalogue of Books Voyages and Travels: And illustrated adorned with numerous Engravings.

BY JOHN PINKERTON,
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CONDITIONS.

The work will be handsomely printed, quarto, on a fine paper and with a new type, and will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained.

It is expected the work will be complete in ten or twelve volumes, each containing between eight and nine hundred pages of text, besides several elegant engravings.

A quarter of a volume, or one number, proposed to be published in the first day of every month, at 2 dollars, payable on delivery. To non-subscribers the price will be considerably enhanced.

A list of the names of such as patronise the valuable work by subscription, will be published in the last volume.

The English edition sells at 14 dollars a volume.

** SUBSCRIPTIONS received by James Kennedy, senior, Alexandria.

July 7.

YARWOOD'S Patent Washing Machine.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine, which by daily experience proves to answer the intended purpose, and for which the demand is great. He has already disposed of his right to the state of Maryland, and some counties in Virginia, and is willing to dispose of rights for counties in the different states, the southward of the Potomac river, and for the territory of Louisiana. Masters of vessels will find it particularly useful.

Wm. C. Newton,

Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.

June 22.

A further proof of Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.

We the subscribers have found, on trial Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloaths of every description, and do hereby recommend them to the public as a great saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1809.

(Signed)

Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann McCarron, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Davon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H. D. Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kelsey, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fendley, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Duff.

Any person who wishes to purchase ready-made Machines, can be supplied by calling on the subscriber or John Troup, who is now manufacturing them on Alfred street, Alexandria.

I wish to employ from 15 to 20 hands who can work at the Joiners' business—also I will sell out my Grocery Store at the Potomac bridge; if applied to soon; for which I will give a short credit on a part; or I will plank in part pay. The purchaser can have the store house which is a good stand for the business.

Wm. C. NEWTON.

NOTICE.

ELISHA JANNEY having by his indenture duly executed and dated the 29th day of last month, conveyed to the subscriber the whole of his estate real personal & mixed, in trust for the purpose of disposing of the same and applying the proceeds thereof to the payment of his debts—all those indebted to the said Elisha Janney, by bond, note, or book account, are hereby requested to settle the same with Mr. Michael Cleary, and those who have claims against the said Janney, will be pleased to render them within 90 days from this date, to the said Cleary, who may be found at the said Janney's counting room on his wharf, and is duly authorized for that purpose by

Richard M. Scott, Trustee.

June 9.

FOR SALE.

Mrs. Law's FARM, near this town. Terms, which will be very accommodat- ing, made known by WALTER JONES Esq. in Washington.

May 30.

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